

Golborne
Urban District Council



Annual Report
of the
Public Health Department
For the Year 1969

Golborne
Urban District Council



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of the

Public Health Department

For the Year 1969

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CONTENTS

	Page
List of Members and Officers, 1969	2
Staff of the Public Health Department	3
Preface by Medical Officer of Health	4
Section A. General Statistics and Social Conditions ..	6
B. Prevalence and Control of Notifiable Diseases ..	14
C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	21
D. Inspection and Supervision of Food	23
E. General Provision of Health Services	24
Preface by Senior Public Health Inspector	31
Sanitary Inspection of District	33
Public Cleansing	38
Salvage	42
Housing	43
Drainage and Conversions	51
Infectious Diseases	52
Water Supply	52
Inspection and Supervision of Food	53
Milk Supply	61
Ice Cream	64
Food and Drugs Act, 1955	65
Shops Act, 1950	66
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	67
Noise Nuisances	68
Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951	68
Rodent Control	69
Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960	70
Pet Animals Act, 1951	71
Animal Destruction Centre	71
Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964	71
Atmospheric Pollution	71
Factories Act, 1961	72

GOLBORNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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LIST OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS, 1969

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Chairman of Council Councillor A. E. Brown J.P.

Vice Chairman Councillor D. A. Chapman

Chairman of Health Committee Councillor R. J. C. Rawes

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Members	Ward
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Leonard Ball, J.P., C.A.	Heath Park
John Edward Hilton, J.P. (To May, 1969)	" " "
Frank Rutter (From May, 1969)	" " "
Ernest Merion Jones	" " "
John Barwell	St. Thomas's
Edward Henry Roberts, J.P., C.C.	" "
Geoffrey Robson	" "
Roy Bennett (To May, 1969)	Lowton West
Arthur Campbell Emmett	" " "
Reginald Thwaite	" " "
Douglas Haslam Hamer (From May, 1969)	" " "
Albert Edward Brown	Lowton East
Lois Healey	" " "
Norman Bernard Holt	" " "
Joseph Allen	Culcheth
Dennis Arthur Chapman	" "
Richard John Charles Rawes	" "
John Clifford Cropley	Newchurch
Ernest Richards (To May, 1969)	" "
David Albert Nunn (From May, 1969)	" "
John Morris Winterburn	" "

OFFICERS

Clerk and Chief Financial Officer - Mr. T. J. Robson

Deputy Clerk and Treasurer - Mr. I. G. Funnell (To June, 1969)

- Mr. H. Holden (From September, 1969)

Engineer and Surveyor - Mr. J. B. Hoyle

Medical Officer of Health - Dr. R. Ellis Jones

Senior Public Health Inspector - Mr. J. Blakeley

GOLBORNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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Medical Officer of Health

R. ELLIS JONES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector
and
Cleansing Superintendent

* J. BLAKELEY, Cert.S.I.B., F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

* H. LONGWORTH, Cert.S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

* N. SPEED Dip.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

COLIN G. OGDEN Inter.P.H.I.E.B.

Clerk:

MISS E. HAYES (To October, 1969)

MISS S. FEARNLEY (From October, 1969)

* Qualified Meat and Other Food Inspectors

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH FOR 1969

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Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Lowton.

To the Chairman and
Members of the Golborne Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Healey and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report of the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Golborne for the year ended December, 1969, together with the vital statistics for that year.

The number of live births in 1969 was 530, as against 501 in 1968, and the crude birth rate was 19.2 per 1,000 of the population. The live birth rate for England and Wales was 16.3. The adjusted birth rate for Golborne, used for purposes of comparison, was 16.3. The percentage of illegitimate live births was 4.1 compared with the administrative county figure of 6.85 per cent.

There were 5 infant deaths during the first year of life and of these 1 occurred during the first 4 weeks of life. The infant mortality rate was 9.43 compared with 19.0 for the administrative county area and 18.3 for England and Wales. There were 7 stillbirths during 1969 and the perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births was 15.09. The perinatal mortality rate for Lancashire administrative county area was 26.0 and for England and Wales 23.1 per 1,000 total births.

The number of deaths in 1969 was 219 and the crude death rate was 7.9 per 1,000 population. It is the 'adjusted' death rate of 10.7 however, which is used for comparison with adjusted rates for other areas. The death rate for England and Wales was 11.9 and the adjusted rate for the Lancashire administrative county area was 13.4.

Deaths for Cancer of Lung in 1969 numbered 8, 7 males and 1 female. Coronary Disease was the cause of death in 27 men and 27 women, 13 men and 9 women were under the age of 65. Both these illnesses are associated with cigarette smoking. Motor vehicle accidents caused 2 deaths, but "other accidents" (which include drowning and all kinds of falls both inside and outside the home) this year caused 6 deaths, 4 of which were in the over 65 age group.

Last year there was no deaths from tuberculosis, but 6 cases of respiratory tuberculosis and 3 cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified. Special tables showing an analysis of cases are given later in the report.

The first smoke control area has operated successfully during the year and the second area came into operation on 1st July, 1970. A large area of the Urban District south of the East Lancashire Road is now smoke controlled and further areas should be declared as soon as possible.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking members of The Council for their interest in Public Health matters.

My appointment with The Council and as Divisional Medical Officer of Health with Lancashire County Council will be ending as this report goes to press. I have enjoyed nearly 9 years of service here and I should also like to acknowledge the help and full co-operation which I have always received from Mr. Blakeley, Senior Public Health Inspector, and his staff.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Healey and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. ELLIS JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

GENERAL STATISTICS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

General Statistics

Area of district in acres	7,567
Population. Census 1951	16,876
Population. Census 1961	21,277
Population. Registrar General's estimate, mid. 1968 ..	26,820
Population. Registrar General's estimate, mid. 1969 ..	27,620
Number of inhabited houses -	
End of 1968 according to rate books	8,504
End of 1969 " " " "	8,781
Rateable Value. End of 1968	£804,571
Rateable Value. End of 1969	£866,942
Sum represented by a penny rate at end of 1969	£3,370

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

The Golborne Urban District extends from Ashton-in-Makerfield, Haydock and Newton-le-Willows on the West to Irlam Urban District and Rixton-with-Glazebrook in the Warrington Rural Area on the East, a distance of about seven miles. The southern boundaries are Newton Urban District and Croft, in the Warrington Rural District, whilst the area is bounded on the North by Abram Urban District and Leigh Borough.

The geological features of the Urban District vary very greatly. Starting from the western end and proceeding eastward, we first find coal fields and red sandstone, with a covering of clay surfaced by a good depth of loamy soil. In the more central parts of the area there is a sandstone base with a decreasing amount of clay and in the eastern portions the sub-soil becomes more sandy and the surface soil much more open, eventually becoming largely moss land.

The surface waters from Lowton and Golborne Wards mainly gravitate to Millingford Brook, which passes through the former Newton Lake before

entering Sankey Brook, whose ultimate outlet is into the River Mersey at Sankey Bridges.

Lowton St. Mary's, Kenyon and Culcheth are principally drained by streams flowing eastward into the River Glaze, which falls to the Manchester Ship Canal. The height above Ordnance datum varies from 100 to 150 feet.

For the purposes of Local Government the district is divided into six wards, comprising Heath Park Ward and St. Thomas Ward in Golborne, Lowton East Ward and Lowton West Ward in Lowton, and Culcheth Ward and Newchurch Ward covering Culcheth and Glazebury, each with three representatives, making a total of eighteen councillors.

The principal industries in the district are Artificial Silk Manufacture, Coal Mining, Engineering, Jam and Sugar Confectionery and Agriculture. Employment has been well maintained in these industries during the year. Expansion and development has continued steadily in all parts of the Urban District during the period under review.

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	246	262	508
Illegitimate	14	8	22
TOTAL	260	270	530

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population:-

Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate .. 1.0

Percentage of illegitimate live births of total
live births = 4.1

STILL BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	6	1	7
Illegitimate	-	-	-
TOTAL	6	1	7

Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births - 13.2

DEATHS

108 Males	111 Females	Total 219
-----------	-------------	-----------

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population:-

Crude	7.9
-------------------------------------	-----

Adjusted	10.7
--	------

Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate ..	0.9
--	-----

INFANT MORTALITY

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	3	5

DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 live births	9.43
--	------

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	9.84
--	------

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	Nil
--	-----

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	1
Nec-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	1.88

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one week	1
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births ..	1.88

PERI-NATAL MORTALITY

No. of still births plus No. of deaths in first week of life ..	8
Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	15.09

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	Nil
Deaths rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ..	Nil

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1969

ANALYSIS OF INFANTILE MORTALITY

Cause of Death	No. of Deaths		Age at Death
	M	F	
Acute respiratory obstruction due to acute inflammation of the epiglottis, larynx, trachea and bronchi		1	9 months
Bilateral Lobar Pneumonia	1		2 days
Broncho Pneumonia		1	4 months
Capillary Bronchitis		1	4 months
Pneumonitis	1		2 months

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1969

Statistics for 1969 and the Period 1964-68

Year	Live Births	Deaths (all causes)		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		Neo-natal	
		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Total			
		No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. of Deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 Total Births	No. of Deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1000 Live Births
1969	530	19.2	219	7.9	7	13	Nil	5	9
" 1968	501	18.7	248	9.2	11	22	Nil	13	26
" 1967	539	20.7	223	8.5	12	22	Nil	10	19
" 1966	566	22.0	240	9.3	7	12	Nil	9	16
" 1965	536	21.6	242	9.8	7	13	Nil	13	24
" 1964	513	21.9	227	9.7	11	21	Nil	9	17
Avge.5yrs. 1964-1968	531	20.9	236	9.3	9	18	Nil	11	20
								7	14

+ 1969 adjusted birth rate (comparability factor 0.85) = 16.3 per 1,000
 * 1969 adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.36) = 10.7 per 1,000

Cause of Death	CAUSES OF DEATH		Age in Years									
	Total all ages	Under 4 Weeks	Under 1 Year	1- 5-	5- 15-	15- 25-	25- 35-	35- 45-	45- 55-	55- 65-	65- 75	Over 75
Infective and Parasitic Diseases	F	2										
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	1										
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	2										
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	2										
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	M	1										
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	M	1										
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	1										
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M	1										
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	1										
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	4										
Diabetes Mellitus	M	1										
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	M	1										
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M	2										
Hypertensive Disease	M	1										
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	27										
Other Form of Heart Disease	M	12										
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	18										
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	3										
Pneumonia	M	8										
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	4										
Asthma	M	2										
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1										
Peptic Ulcer	M	5										
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M	1										
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	1										
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	3										
Diseases of the Musculo-Skeletal System	M	2										
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1										
All Other Accidents	M	2										
All Other External Causes	M	0										
TOTAL	M	103	111	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

STATISTICS FOR 1969

Comparative Birth, Death and Mortality Rates, with Analysis
of Mortality and Morbidity

	Golborne Urban District	England and Wales
	Rates per 1,000 Home population	
+ Rate per 1,000 live and still births		
* Rate per 1,000 live births		
Births:-		
Live	19.2	16.3
Still	0.25	0.21
Deaths:-		
All causes	7.9	11.9
Tuberculosis (All forms)	0.00	0.038
Respiratory	0.00	0.022
Non-respiratory	0.00	0.015
Cancer (All forms)	1.41	2.35
Lung and bronchus	0.29	0.61
Other cancer	1.12	1.74
Maternal Mortality (Total)	+0.00	+0.19
Maternal Causes, excluding abortion	+0.00	+0.15
Due to abortion	+0.00	+0.04
Infant Mortality	*9.43	*18.3
Neo-natal mortality	*1.88	*12.4
Early neo-natal mortality	*1.88	*10.6
Peri-natal mortality	+15.09	+23.1
Case Notifications (Corrected)		
Typhoid fever	0.000	0.003
Paratyphoid fever	0.000	0.004
Meningococcal infection	0.000	0.025
Scarlet fever	0.543	0.329
Whooping Cough	0.217	0.102
Measles	1.049	2.909
Acute poliomyelitis:-		
Paralytic	0.000	0.000
Non-paralytic	0.000	0.000
Acute encephalitis:-		
Infective	0.000	0.003
Post-infectious	0.000	0.002
Infective Jaundice	0.434	0.483
Dysentery	1.267	0.453
Food Poisoning	0.072	0.151
Tuberculosis:-		
Respiratory	0.217	0.198
Meninges and C.N.S.	0.000	0.002
Other	0.108	0.049

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1969

Crude Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates, 1960-69

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Births	20.3	20.8	22.6	20.9	21.9	21.6	22.0	20.7	18.7	19.2
Deaths	10.6	9.8	10.2	11.2	9.7	9.8	9.3	8.5	9.2	7.9
Infant Mortality	40.7	40.4	27.8	23.0	17.5	24.3	15.9	19.0	25.9	9.4

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1969

Deaths from Cancer, 1965-1969

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Golborne	12	2	11	9	15	12
Lownton	5	7	7	8	7	7
Kenyon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culcheth	8	5	5	7	12	6
	39	47	47	52	51	51
Rate per 1,000 Population	1.57	1.82		1.99	1.90	1.41
% of Total Deaths	16.11%	19.58%	23.31%	20.56%	17.80%	

SECTION B

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Tuberculosis

Arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis are vested in the County Council, Specialist Chest Physicians of the Regional Hospital Boards and the General Practitioners. The County Council, on direction of the Ministry of Health, are responsible for both prevention and after-care of this condition, but local sanitary authorities are still empowered under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, to take all necessary action to prevent the spread of infection and the Medical Officer of Health still retains specific duties and responsibilities under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952.

The Chest Clinic is situated at Leigh Infirmary, The Avenue, Leigh, and is open on Mondays and Fridays for diagnosis and treatment as follows:-

Old Patients: Mondays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

New Cases: Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

During 1969 Dr. J. H. Fox, Consultant Chest Physician and Dr. J. W. Williams, Assistant Consultant Chest Physician and hospital staff were in attendance at these sessions. Nurse Evans is concerned with the care and after-care of tuberculous patients.

Six new cases of respiratory Tuberculosis and three cases of non-respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year and one case was transferred to the district from another area. Five cases were removed from the register, four of whom had recovered from the disease, and the total number of cases on the register at the end of the year was 72 compared with 67 at the end of 1968.

Disinfection

In most cases of infectious disease, rooms, bedding and other articles are disinfected by Formaldehyde fumigation following the removal of the case to hospital, or when the patient is certified free from infection.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTION DISEASES, 1969

Corrected Incidence of Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis)

15

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases at all Ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED						Hospital			
		Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-10	15-25	35-45	65 and over	Total Death	Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital
Dysentery	35	3	6	4	3	-	5	3	1	0	0
Food Poisoning	2	0	0	0	0	-	1	-	0	0	0
Infective Jaundice	12	0	0	0	3	-	4	2	1	0	0
Measles	29	1	4	4	5	7	7	0	0	0	1
Scarlet Fever	15	0	-	-	1	1	11	2	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	6	1	1	0	1	1	2	-	0	0	0
TOTALS	99	5	11	8	13	9	30	7	6	2	1
									0	0	3

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1969

WARD DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

DISEASE	WARD				TOTAL.	
	Heath Park	St. Thomas	Lowton West	Lowton East	Culcheth	New Chalgrove
Hysteria	1	=	3	8	12	11
Food Poisoning	=	=	=	=	=	2
Infective Jaundice	7	1	=	1	=	3
Measles	8	3	13	2	=	3
Scarlet Fever	2	2	2	1	5	3
Whooping Cough	=	1	=	4	1	-
TOTALS	18	7	18	16	18	22
						99

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1969

17

Comparative Tables of Incidence and Mortality

Disease	1969				1968				1967				1966				1965				1964				Quinquennial Mean 1964-1968			
	Causes	Deaths	Causes	Deaths																								
Dysentery	35	33	-	-	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Bacteric group sevra	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Erysipelas	2	2	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Food Poisoning	12	12	-	-	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Infective Jaundice	29	29	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Measles	610	610	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Meningooccal infection	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Primary and influenzal pneumonia	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Scarlet Fever	15	15	-	-	0	0	0	0	12	5	1	3	2	5	2	5	8	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		
Tuberculosis Respiratory	6	6	-	-	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Tuberculosis: Non-Respiratory	3	3	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Whooping Cough	6	6	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTALS	108	108	-	-	686	686	-	-	1	114	-	481	2	114	-	0	502	2	379	1	-	-	-	-	-			

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1969

Age Groups of New Cases of Tuberculosis

Type	Sex	Age Groups							Total						
		0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75 and over	
Respiratory	Male	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
	Female	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
Non-respiratory	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES, 1969

Incidence and Mortality of Tuberculosis

	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
<u>No. of New Cases Notified</u>					
Golborne	2	2	-	-	2
Lowton	0	2	1	0	3
Kenyon	0	0	0	0	0
Culcheth	0	0	0	0	0
<u>No. of Cases Transferred to the District from Other Areas</u>					
Golborne	0	0	0	0	0
Lowton	0	0	0	0	0
Kenyon	0	0	0	0	0
Culcheth	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Deaths</u>					
Golborne	0	0	0	0	0
Lowton	0	0	0	0	0
Kenyon	0	0	0	0	0
Culcheth	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Removed from Register</u>					
Disease arrested and patient recovered	2	1	0	0	4
Removed to other districts	0	0	0	0	0
Died from other causes	1	0	0	0	1
<u>No. of Cases on Register at 31st December, 1969</u>					
Golborne	20	13	1	4	38
Lowton	10	6	5	2	23
Kenyon	0	0	0	0	0
Culcheth	4	6	0	1	11
TOTALS	34	25	6	7	72

**PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES, 1969**

COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS

1969 and the period 1964-1968

	No. of Cases Notified		No. of Deaths		No. on Register at end of Year		Total
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Resp.	Non-resp.	Resp.	Non-Resp.	
Year 1969	6	3	-	-	59	13	72
" 1968	5	-	1	-	52	15	67
" 1967	3	2	-	-	57	20	77
" 1966	5	-	2	-	60	19	79
" 1965	5	2	-	-	67	22	89
" 1964	8	3	1	1	67	20	87
Average of 5 years 1964-1968	5	1	1	-	61	19	80

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The water supply for the district is provided by the following authorities:-

Golborne and Lowton - water supplied and distributed entirely by the Makerfield Water Board.

Kenyon and Culcheth - water supplied and distributed by Warrington Corporation.

All the houses in the district are now directly connected to public water mains.

The water supply, whilst being chemically a hard water in part of the district, is constant and has satisfied the purity standards of the Ministry of Health. Generally, the quantity of water supplied has been satisfactory.

No action was necessary in respect of any form of contamination or plumbo solvent action.

Twelve samples of mains water from the various public supplies were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory. In addition two samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis and these were found to be satisfactory.

Number of houses with piped supplies:- (a) direct from mains, 8,781; (b) by stand pipe, 0; (c) from private supplies, 0.

Drainage and Sewerage

With the exception of a number of houses situated at a considerable distance from any public drainage system, all premises in the district are now connected to the Council's sewers. Of the houses not connected to the Council's sewers referred to above, the majority are provided with septic tanks for the treatment of sewage arising at the premises.

Rivers and Streams

The pollution of the Millingford Brook with sewage from the Ashton-in-Makerfield district still continues, but to a much lesser degree. The brook does, however, suffer from the unauthorised dumping of all types of rubbish which interferes with the flow of water and requires frequent cleaning out.

Public Cleansing

The collection and disposal of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority and is under the control of the Senior Public Health Inspector.

Seven motor vehicles, all of which are of modern design, are employed on this work, and refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping.

Housing

As will be seen from the detailed report of the Senior Public Health Inspector the survey of housing defects has continued and action has been taken, principally under the Public Health Act, to remedy defects arising in dwelling houses.

During the year ten Council bungalows and sixteen flats for aged persons were completed and occupied, these being mainly in the Golborne and Lowton areas of the Urban District. One hundred and forty houses and one hundred and seventeen bungalows were erected by private enterprise, making a total of two hundred and eighty-three additional housing units provided during the year.

Forty houses were demolished, twelve of these as a result of Demolition Orders made during the latter part of 1968, and the remainder on voluntary undertakings given by the owners. One house was also closed during the year.

There are eighteen Council housing estates and 2,653 houses, bungalows and flats are owned by the Council. These are distributed as follows:-

Culcheth ..	..	..	747
Glazebury	..	..	74
Golborne ..	..	..	1,257
Kenyon	..	..	4
Lowton	..	..	571

At the end of the year twenty-four bungalows and flats at Golborne and twenty-four dwellings for aged persons at Lowton were in course of erection.

SECTION D

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Meat and Other Foods

One slaughterhouse is in operation in the district and animals slaughtered there provide a portion of the meat supply for the Culcheth and Glazebury districts. The main supply of butchers meat is, however, obtained from outside the district and the quality of all meat sold is generally good.

All food preparation premises, including cafes, restaurants and snack bars, are kept under observation by your Public Health Inspectors. These premises have generally been kept in a clean condition during the year, and there has been a gradual improvement in the standard of hygiene and equipment of these premises.

(b) Milk Supply

The major portion of the work undertaken in this sphere has been concerned with the inspection of dairies and other requirements relating to the distribution of milk together with the sampling of milk supplies for bacteriological examination and Brucella infection, more attention being given to the latter in view of its public health importance.

The whole of the milk retailed in the district is "designated" and sold in sealed bottles in accordance with the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) No. 3 Order, 1953. All the supplies have been sampled regularly and sampling of milk at farms prior to pasteurisation has been continued.

A total of 88 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year. Of this number, 11 were submitted for the biological test and 8 were found to be free from Tuberculous infection, the test on the remaining three samples being rendered void by the premature death of the guinea pigs. 34 samples were submitted for the Milk Ring Test to determine Brucella infection, three of which were found to be positive and the culture from one of these three specimens was subsequently found to be positive. Immediate veterinary inspection of the herd concerned was carried out and one cow found to be positive to all the tests was removed from the herd.

No cases of infectious illness have arisen in which milk has been the vehicle of infection and it has been unnecessary to prohibit the sale of any supply.

SECTION E

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

General bacteriological investigations have been carried out during the year at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester, which has also dealt with the pathological material submitted both by general practitioners and by the Public Health Department.

The chemical analysis of water, milk and other foods is carried out at the County Analyst's Laboratory, Preston.

Examinations Made During 1969

	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Total</u>
Faeces 	13	51	64

Hospital Accommodation

No hospitals are situated in the Urban District and cases requiring general medical and nursing care are treated at hospitals in Wigan, Leigh or Warrington.

Arrangements are in operation for the admission of maternity cases to the Firs Maternity Home, Leigh, Billinge Hospital, Whiston Hospital, Victoria Park Maternity Home, Warrington and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

Nursing Homes

One registered Nursing Home is situated in the Urban District - i.e. Five Acres Nursing Home, Kenyon Lane, Lowton. Regular inspection and supervision of this Home is maintained by the Divisional Medical Officer.

COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES

Diphtheria Immunisation

This work has continued throughout the year, being undertaken both by general practitioners in their surgeries and in the homes of patients, also by Assistant Divisional Medical Officers during child welfare centre, and at special immunisation sessions.

Responsibility, of course, devolves on the Local Health Authority - i.e. Lancashire County Council, which has now adopted the policy of providing inoculation antigens to secure immunity not only against diphtheria, but also against whooping cough and against tetanus (lock jaw).

During the year 281 children under sixteen years of age completed a course of primary immunisation, of which 260 were under the age of five years and in addition 738 children received "boosters" or reinforcement injections.

Immunity against Whooping Cough

Included in the total number of children protected against diphtheria mentioned above 275 were given primary protection against whooping cough and 320 received reinforcement injections.

Vaccination

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 27/62 issued in November, 1962, routine smallpox vaccination is recommended during the first two years of life, preferably during the second year of life instead of during the first few months as in previous practice. The number of children under two vaccinated during 1969 was 55 and the percentage based on the number of live births during 1968 and 1969 is 5%.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

During the year 254 children up to the age of 16 received primary vaccination against poliomyelitis. In addition 652 reinforcement doses were given.

Maternity and Child Welfare

This work, which comprises essentially such matters as the ante-natal and post-natal care of the expectant mother, health visiting in the home, and the conduct of Child Welfare Centres, is the responsibility of the County Council, and its organisation and administration is part of the duty of the Divisional Health Committee and its officers. Care of the school-child under the provisions of the Education Act, 1944, is not usually regarded as the "Child Welfare Service", which deals solely with infants and small children under compulsory school age.

Within the Urban District responsibility is undertaken by Dr. B. Howarth, Assistant Divisional Medical Officer, and by four Health Visitors, Miss Jenkinson, who is concerned mainly with Golborne township and Kenyon district, Miss Altoft and Mrs. Thompson in the Culcheth area and Mrs. Maclean in the Lowton district. (The care of school children is also part of the duty of these officers in their capacity of school nurses).

Details of the Ante-natal Clinics and Child Welfare Centres held in the Urban District are as follows:-

(a) Ante-natal Clinics

School Clinic, Derby Road, Golborne

Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Staff

Midwives concerned with cases and the school clinic nurse.

Attendances etc. during 1969

<u>No. of Sessions</u>	<u>No. of Individual Women Attending during Year</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
51	187	701

(b) Child Welfare Centres

(i) School Clinic, Derby Road, Golborne

Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dr. B. Howarth, Miss Jenkinson and Mrs. Maclean

(ii) The Civic Hall, Lowton

Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dr. B. Howarth, Mrs. Maclean

(iii) St. John's Methodist Church, Glazebury

Alternate Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dr. G. Ellis, Miss Altoft

(iv) Parish Hall, Common Lane, Culcheth

Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dr. Smiddy, Miss Altoft and Mrs. Thompson

Attendances etc. during 1969

	No. of Children			Total Attendances		
	Born in 1969	Born in 1968	Born in 1967-64	Under 1 Year	1-2	2-4
Golborne	232	178	162	2,846	481	152
Lowton	143	91	100	1,754	228	100
Culcheth	147	163	56	2,229	526	82
Glazebury	18	13	27	332	112	44
TOTALS	540	445	345	7,161	1,347	1,726

School Health

Schools are visited periodically by Dr. B. Howarth, Miss Jenkinson, Mrs. Maclean, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Altoft, in order to carry out the statutory periodic medical examination of school children, and also cleanliness inspections.

The school clinic in Derby Road, Golborne, provides a much needed service for school children in the district requiring attention for minor ailments, dental and other defects.

District Nursing Services

Domiciliary nursing services have been rendered during the whole of the year by the staff of district nurses administered by No. 10 Health Division, Lancashire County Council.

The ladies concerned are:-

Mrs. E. Monks, 365 Newton Road, Lowton Tel. No. Leigh 71445

Mrs. E. B. Loudon, 30 Lime Grove, Lowton Tel. No. Leigh 73450

Mrs. M. Dutton, 37 Culcheth Hall Drive, Culcheth Tel. No. Culcheth 2235

Midwifery Services

The Lancashire County Council is the Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts, and the following is a list of the Midwives practising in the district:-

Mrs. A. G. Corless, 16 Ash Grove, Golborne Tel. No. Ashton-in-Makerfield	76571
Miss N. Harrison, 11 Upwood Road, Lowton Tel. No. Ashton-in-Makerfield	77002
Mrs. E. French, 32 Welford Avenue, Lowton Tel. No. Ashton-in-Makerfield	76030
Mrs. L. Thomas, 1 Stretton Avenue, Lowton Tel. No. Ashton-in-Makerfield	76088
Mrs. J. Holland, 8 Crossfield Avenue, Culcheth Tel. No. Culcheth 3069	

Mental Health Services

The care and aftercare of persons suffering from mental subnormality and mental illness, and investigation of cases in which persons are alleged to be so suffering, is undertaken, under the County Council Scheme, by the Mental Welfare Officers.

Mental Welfare Officers: Miss C. V. Horrocks, 20 Brookside Ave., Great Sankey
 Mr. B. Sumner, 15 Kenilworth Road, Lowton
 Mrs. K. Meeks, 43 Falcondale Road, Winwick
 Mrs. A. Gulhati, 20 Nursery Avenue, Hale, Cheshire
 (Resigned September, 1969)
 Mr. J. Baldwin, 25 West End Grove, Haydock
 Mrs. J. Fenemore, Mill Brow, Grape Lane, Croston

A duty roster is maintained to cover times other than normal office hours. Should the service of the Mental Welfare Officer be required during this time, application should be made to the Area Ambulance Headquarters, Tel. No. Prescot 5222; the caller will then be advised how to get in touch with the Mental Welfare Officer on duty.

Home Help Facilities

This premissive service is available under the Lancashire County Council Divisional Health Scheme (No. 10 Health Division), to homes requiring such assistance by reason of the presence in the household of a case of sickness (including mental illness and deficiency), advanced pregnancy, a parturient woman, an aged person or a child under school leaving age.

The service is not a free one; contributions must be made by the applicants towards the cost of provision in accordance with scales adopted by the County Council. Many applicants are, however, old age pensioners in straitened circumstances whose incomes are below the minimum prescribed by the scales, who therefore receive this help free of cost. 272 cases received help in their homes from 67 part-time home helps.

Welfare Services

The need to provide accommodation for those of the aged no longer able to live an independent existence in their homes, even with the maximum help from the home nursing, home help and other similar services is now much better provided for in this division. Golborne House a purpose-built 50 place hostel in Derby Road, Golborne, has served the area for ten years. Heathside Home for the Aged, Penketh, opened in November, 1964, has rapidly become part of the community. In June, 1965 Heyescroft Home in Haydock admitted its first residents. Heyescroft provides groundfloor accommodation for 51 men and women. The fourth home for the aged (Larchfields, Newton-le-Willows) was taken over during the year; the first residents being admitted in July.

Health Education

Health Education, although specifically a responsibility of the County Council under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, yet remains a responsibility of the Local Sanitary Authority under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, and in this work the Public Health Department co-operates with the County Divisional Health Staff.

Posters and pamphlets are displayed and distributed at Welfare Centres, Clinics, Factories, Canteens, etc., and film exhibitions are arranged from time to time at such centres.

Ambulance Facilities

All vehicles in the Lancashire County Council ambulance service are under radio control, and all services in the Division are controlled by staff at the area ambulance headquarters at Whiston. Vehicles from other stations can be brought in easily because of the radio contact when necessary.

This service deals with all types of cases where such transport is required by reason of illness (including mental illness or mental sub-normality), whether accident, other emergency, general illness or infectious disease. In cases of emergency any person having reason to do so may summon an ambulance, and the emergency service number '999' should be used. In other cases the calls for this service are made either by a doctor, dentist, midwife, nurse or other duly qualified person, who can call Whiston headquarters, telephone number Prescot 5222.

Five stretcher-carrying ambulance vehicles and three "Sitting case" cars are stationed at the Newton-le-Willows Depot, and manned by an appropriate staff, all qualified in First Aid.

SERVICES CONNECTED WITH DEPRIVED AND NEGLECTED CHILDRENChildren Act, 1948. Adoption Act, 1950Adoption of Children Act, 1949Children and Young Persons Act, 1933

The responsibilities devolving on the County Council as a local authority under the former Acts, and delegated to the Children's Committee of the County Council, are carried out on an area basis by Area Children's Committees, the principal executive officers of which are Area Children's Officers, who are assisted by Child Care Officers. The main duties under the Act concern children who are deprived, or children who for one reason or another do not have the advantages of a normal home and family life, and who are cared for and supervised by the Authority, if necessary in Children's Homes, but wherever practicable by foster parents in a family household. The Child Life Protection provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, are, of course, also a responsibility of the Children's Committee and Area Committees, who in addition are concerned very frequently with the care of children and young persons brought before the Courts as requiring care and protection.

The Area Children's Officer concerned with the Golborne Urban District is Mr. W. Ritchie of No. 11 Area Children's Committee, whose offices are situated at William Deacons Bank Chambers, Leigh (Telephone: 74121) with whom a close liaison is well established on all matters concerning the health and welfare, not only of children already in care, but of those in whose case it appears likely that they will sooner or later come into the care of the Authority.

Other Health Authority Services

Information or assistance on any of the services outlined above in this section may be obtained on application to the Divisional Medical Officer, No. 10 Health Division, Divisional Health Office, Winwick, near Warrington. Tel. No. Warrington 37444.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year ended 31st December, 1969

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To the Chairman and Members
of the Golborne Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Healey and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report on the environmental and cleansing services of the Urban District for the year ended 31st December, 1969, my twenty-seventh annual report since appointment.

The report is similar in form to those of previous years and once again I have to report a considerable expansion in the work of the Public Health Department as a result of new legislation and growth of the district. With the increasing pace of present day public health requirements and the speed of action which is expected in most cases all your inspectors and clerical staff have been under considerable pressure at times as a result of these requirements.

A number of new Acts and Regulations were introduced during the year and one of the most important was The Housing Act, 1969, which came into operation in August, 1969. This Act provides powers to make increased grants to owners to improve their houses, new provisions for the formation of "General Improvement Areas" including the improvement of the environment as well as the houses, new provisions for houses in multiple occupation and many other requirements which will have a far reaching effect on housing standards and improvements.

During the year forty houses were demolished, twelve of which were the subject of demolition orders made during the latter part of 1968, one house was also closed. A considerable amount of repair work was carried out on the older type of house and an increased effort was made to get owners to provide improvements under the Standard Grant Scheme resulting in a substantial number of schemes being approved and carried out.

The number of complaints from various sources was slightly less than the previous year and, as in previous years, a considerable number of these were in respect of drainage difficulties, many being at comparatively new houses. Complaints relating to rodent infestations were slightly less than the previous year, but once again, a substantial number of these were due to structural defects in buildings.

Much attention has again been given to the supervision of food premises and food handling processes and 879 inspections were made of food premises of all types during the year, including 207 inspections in connection with the administration of the Food Hygiene Regulations, these figures being considerably in excess of those for the previous year. The effects of "containerisation", referred in last year's report, has continued during the year under review and at two premises in the district where imported meat products, sent direct from the country of origin in sealed containers, are distributed this procedure has considerably increased the amount of meat inspection work required.

The public cleansing service encountered some difficulty in maintaining a weekly collection due mainly to the high absence rate of the workmen which necessitated the working of considerable overtime every week-end to clear all the refuse. The larger capacity compression type refuse collection vehicles were of considerable assistance in providing a much better payload than the previous vehicles which they replaced and the scheme for the systematic replacement of all vehicles after eight years, which was introduced a few years ago is now proving to be of real benefit in that a newer type of vehicle is in use with less liability to breakdown.

The disposal points provided by the Council under the Civic Amenities Act to enable residents to deposit rubbish free of charge were again very well used and nearly three times the amount of rubbish was removed from these sites compared with the previous year. These facilities together with the special collection of unwanted furniture and other household articles seem to have little effect of the dumping of rubbish on road verges and similar places. As in the previous year, a number of motor vehicles, mainly cars, were abandoned in various parts of the district and had to be removed by the Council. In this connection, I would record the assistance I have had from the Police in tracing the owners of these vehicles.

Following the introduction of the first smoke control area in November, 1968, a second area embracing a large part of the Urban District south of the East Lancashire Road was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in August, 1969, and will come into operation on 1st July, 1970. This marks a further step in the establishment of smoke control areas to cover the entire Urban District.

In conclusion, I wish to record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Housing Committees for their continued interest in all matters affecting the environmental health services and to the Clerk and other Officers for their helpful co-operation and assistance at all times. To the Medical Officer, Dr. R. Ellis Jones, I tender my sincere thanks for his help and support, and to Mr. Longworth and Mr. Speed, the Additional Public Health Inspectors and Miss Heyes followed by Miss Fearnley, the Health Department Clerical Assistants, I tender my grateful thanks for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Healey and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

J. BLAKELEY,

Senior Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Summary of Visits and Inspections

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act - Inspections	..	..	2
Rag Flock etc. Act - Samples taken	..	..	1
Refuse Collection	..	..	59
Refuse Tips ..	..	..	73
Rent Acts - Revisits ..	..	..	3
Rodent Infestations and Sewer Baiting	..	..	59
Schools ..	..	..	7
Scrap Metal Dealers	..	..	5
Shops Act Inspections ..	..	..	20
Slaughterhouse ..	..	..	104
Smoke and Grit Emission	..	..	6
Smoke Observation ..	..	..	8
Street Vendors and Hawkers ..	..	..	10
Water Samples ..	..	..	14
Water Supply ..	..	..	16
			4,862

Work Carried Out to Remedy Defects Discovered and Dealt
with under Public Health Acts, Housing Acts, etc.

Work Carried Out	Public Health Acts	Hous- ing Act	Other Acts & Orders
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION			
Additional outside waterclosets provided ..	2	-	-
New watercloset buildings provided ..	1	-	-
Defective watercloset buildings repaired ..	1	-	-
Defective watercloset supply pipes repaired ..	3	-	-
Defective watercloset cisterns repaired ..	6	-	-
Defective watercloset pedestals renewed ..	1	-	-
Defective watercloset pedestal seats renewed ..	1	-	-
Privy closets abolished ..	5	-	-
Pail closets abolished ..	4	-	-
Ashpits abolished ..	3	-	-
DRAINAGE			
Blocked drains cleared ..	169	-	-
Defective drains repaired ..	1	1	-
Additional drains provided ..	1	35	-
Additional drain inspection chambers provided ..	2	3	-
Drainage systems reconstructed ..	5	-	-
Existing houses connected to public sewer ..	-	-	-

Work Carried Out	Public Health Acts	Hous-ing Act	Other Acts & Orders
Drainage - Continued			
Drains provided with vent shafts	1	23	-
New eavesgutters provided	2	12	-
Defective eavesgutters repaired	2	10	-
Downspouts repaired or renewed	1	7	-
New soil pipes provided	1	22	-
New bath and wash-basin waste pipes provided	-	52	-
New sinks provided	1	17	-
New sink waste pipes provided	1	17	-
Defective sink waste pipes repaired ..	1	-	-
New septic tanks provided	1	-	-
New septic tank outfall drains provided	1	-	-
HOUSING			
New floors provided	2	20	-
Defective floors repaired	4	-	-
New skirtings to floors	-	2	-
New window frames provided	3	65	-
Defective window frames repaired	1	-	-
Broken window cords renewed	1	-	-
Additional windows provided	-	21	-
Defective wallplaster renewed (rooms) ..	1	58	-
Defective ceiling plaster renewed (rooms)	1	10	-
Dampness - Provision of dampcourse ..	-	1	-
" - Cement rendering of walls ..	1	1	-
New staircase provided	-	1	-
Provision of Handrail and repairs to staircase	0	2	-
Ventilated foodstores provided	-	15	-
Permanent ventilation provided to existing foodstore	-	10	-
New firegrates provided	-	16	-
Defective firegrates repaired	1	-	-
New doors and frames provided	4	121	-
Doors and frames repaired	1	4	-
Yard gates repaired or renewed	-	-	-
External walls repointed or repaired ..	2	4	-
Defective chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	1	-	-

Work Carried Out	Public Health Acts	Hous-ing Act	Other Acts & Orders
Housing - Continued			
Defective roofs repaired	2	1	0
Yard paving repaired or renewed	0	3	0
Defective dustbins renewed	412	0	0
Dirty and verminous houses sprayed, fumigated and cleansed	17	0	0
Other premises sprayed and disinfested ..	1	0	0
Houses demolished	0	40	0
Hours Closed	0	1	0
New sculleries provided	0	2	0
Vestibules provided	0	1	0
Additional bedrooms provided	0	1	0
Separate access to bedrooms provided ..	0	4	0
New bathrooms provided	0	26	0
Intervening ventilated spaces provided ..	0	2	0
Existing intervening spaces ventilated ..	0	1	0
Baths provided	0	27	0
Wash-hand basins provided	0	27	0
Inside waterclosets provided	0	24	0
Hot water systems installed	0	27	0
Cylinder cupboards provided	0	23	0
Immersion heaters or other water heaters provided	0	13	0
Electric space heaters provided	0	3	0
Central heating and radiators installed	0	6	0
Additional electric lights and sockets installed	0	10	0
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed	1	1	0
Water storage tanks renewed	0	1	0
Other repairs	3	2	0
OTHER WORKS			
Linewashing of bakehouses	0	0	3
Unsuitable or defective factory closets remedied	0	0	3
TOTALS		676	796
			6

Number of defects or nuisances outstanding at end of 1968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Number of defects or nuisances arising during 1969							..	1,487
Number of defects or nuisances abated during 1969							..	1,478
Number of defects or nuisances outstanding at end of 1969	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Number of complaints received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	529
Number of informal notices served	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119
Number of statutory notices served	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Legal proceedings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936 and 1961

**Details of Statutory Notices Served
during Year**

Section of Act	Reason for Notice	No. of Notices Served	No. of Notices Complied With	Outstand- ing at end of Year
<u>1936</u>				
39	Defective drains, sinks, eavessgutters, down-spouts, etc.	3	3 (1 from 1968)	1
45	Defective closets	3	3 (1 from 1968)	1
93	Other conditions prejudicial to health	5	6 (2 from 1968)	1
<u>1961</u>				
17	Choked drains, etc.	3	3	-
	TOTAL	14	15	3

Of the fourteen statutory notices served during the year the requirements of six were carried out without further action and eight notices on five properties were not complied with on the expiration of the time allowed. The owners of these properties were notified that legal proceedings would be instituted and in all cases the work required was carried out prior to the commencement of the Court proceedings.

Office Routine

This aspect of the work of the Department is often overlooked and it is fitting at this juncture to emphasise the necessity of accurate and comprehensive records in the wide and varied field of the department's activities.

With the increasing growth of the district and as a result of new legislation, the number of records to be kept and returns to be made weekly, quarterly and annually has increased considerably and more time has to be devoted to this work each year.

During the period under review the clerical work was carried out with a high degree of efficiency and there is no doubt that the proper functioning of the administrative and clerical work in the office plays a vital part in the role of the Public Health Department.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection and Disposal of Refuse

The collection of refuse was carried out with seven vehicles, and one new 35 cub. yard continuous loading compression type vehicle ordered in 1968 was delivered during the year making a total of five 35 cub. yard vehicles of this type, with one 18 cub. yard dual tipping vehicle and one 13 cub. yard dual tipping vehicle to complete the number. One 18 cub. yard dual tipping vehicle was taken out of service during the year.

The compression type vehicles provide a much better pay-load and were of considerable assistance in reducing the number of loads of refuse and the consequent time taken in going to the tip. In view of the present trend of refuse becoming a much lighter and bulkier product this type of vehicle has considerable advantages over the other refuse collection vehicles.

With the continuing growth of the district and the consequent additional work created by the removal of refuse from new houses and other premises it has been necessary to review and reorganise the collection districts of the various vehicles during the year to cope with the increasing amount of refuse arising in the district. Not only does the growth of the district increase the amount of refuse to be collected, but due to the changing character of present day refuse many householders now have two or three dustbins with a consequent increase in collection time.

Under the provisions of the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, the Council provided three places in various parts of the Urban District where residents could deposit refuse. These were well used and 289 loads of rubbish were removed from these sites during the year, compared with 129 loads the previous year. In addition, twenty-one motor vehicles abandoned in various parts of the Urban District were dealt with under this Act and the Removal and Disposal of Vehicles Regulations, 1968. On ascertainment of the owners, notices were served and twelve vehicles were removed within the specified period. The remaining nine vehicles were not cleared and these were removed by the Council's authorised scrap metal merchant.

In spite of the above arrangements a considerable amount of rubbish of various types continues to be dumped on roadways and other places.

A special collection for old furniture and other unwanted household articles was also made throughout the district once a month. This is a free service to all residents on request being made to the Public Health Department.

During the year a weekly collection of refuse has been maintained, except for the local holiday weeks and periods of high absence rates due to sickness when the number of workmen absent has made this impossible.

The absence of workmen due to sickness and other causes (excluding holidays) totalled 1,449 man-days, compared with 1,560 days during 1968. 1,217 days were lost as a result of sickness and 232 days were due to other causes, which represents an average absence of nearly six men every working day of the year. The highest number of absences was in May and October when 173 man-days were lost each month, but April and September had absences of 135 and 142 man-days respectively, these figures being somewhat less than the previous year. The lowest number of absences in any month was 95 man-days. In these circumstances it will be appreciated that it is most difficult to maintain a regular collection service during these periods of high absence rates.

The trade refuse scheme has been continued during the year under review. Under this scheme the contents of one dustbin are emptied free and a charge of 6d. per bin is made for the removal of other refuse from business premises. Where loads of refuse are removed these are charged at actual cost plus a percentage to cover administrative expenses. During the year the contents of 1,165 bins of trade refuse were removed.

During the first half of the year all refuse was disposed of in a disused mineral railway cutting off Wigan Road, Golborne, but this tip was completed at the end of July and for the remainder of the year refuse was disposed of at Grange Farm, Lowton. This site consisting of land depressions and ponds, is being filled in and restored for agricultural use and has provided good tipping facilities of a short term nature.

During the year the contents of 28,740 more dustbins were emptied and 523 more loads of refuse were removed than in 1968, yet the total weight of the refuse removed was only 380 tons more than the previous year, a further reminder of the changing character of present day refuse to a lighter and more bulky waste product. The number of privies and pails emptied was much less than the previous year due to the steady reduction in the number of these types of insanitary closets as a result of conversion and abolition.

Details of the service are as follows:-

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
Number of loads of refuse removed	3,039	2,516
Approximate weight of refuse removed	9,808 tons 15 cwts	9,428 tons 18 cwts
Total number of dustbins emptied	541,260	512,520
Approximate number of bins emptied on each collection	10,825	10,825
Total number of ashpits emptied	71	135
Total number of pails emptied	85	128

The total cost of the refuse collection and disposal service (year ended 31st March, 1970) shows an increase of £11,997 12s. 8d. on the previous year, the principal increase being on haulage (£7,213 2s. 5d.), wages (£3,663 15s. 0d.) and refuse disposal (£711 1s. 10d.).

These increased costs have, of course, considerably raised the cost per head of population and the cost per ton of refuse collected and disposed of in comparison with the previous year.

Details of these costings are as follows:-

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total net cost (Collection and Disposal)	48,225 0 9	36,227 8 1
Cost per 1,000 of population	1,750 0 0	1,350 15 0
Cost per head of population	1 14 11	1 7 0
Average cost per head of population over past five years	1 6 8	1 3 8
Cost per ton	4 18 4	3 16 10
Average cost per ton over past five years	3 11 2	3 0 8

Replacement of Dustbins

The Municipal Dustbin Scheme, commenced in 1965 for the replacement of defective dustbins, was continued during the year. Under this scheme dustbins are supplied and maintained by the Council at a charge of five shillings per annum such sum being recovered as part of the general rate on the premises. This scheme is operated in addition to the existing scheme of voluntary outright purchase of dustbins by owners and occupiers.

During the year eighty-six dustbins were supplied by the Health Department under the voluntary scheme, one hundred and ninety-two under the municipal dustbin scheme and two direct by owners.

One hundred and thirty-three defective dustbins were also renewed at Council houses during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING, 1969

Monthly Analysis of Refuse Collection and Disposal

41

Month	GOLBORNE			LOWTON			KENYON AND CULCHETH			Emptied		
	Emptied			Emptied			Emptied			Bins		
	Loads	Weight T C Q	Bins	Loads	Weight T C Q	Bins	Loads	Weight T C Q	Bins	Pails	Ashpits	
January	87	327 0 0	16,112	1	4	86	324 10 0	16,410	-	3 101	317 10 0	17,042 3 4
February	75	256 10 0	14,680	2	4	65	221 10 0	12,461	3	2 84	288 0 0	15,078 - 4
March	85	286 10 0	14,281	-	4	74	242 10 0	13,490	2	4 92	294 0 0	17,222 2 4
April	81	279 15 0	13,552	4	2	64	210 0 0	10,882	4	3 79	263 10 0	14,204 4 2
May	87	298 10 0	14,542	-	78	256 10 0	13,400	2	2 82	277 10 0	15,966 -	-
June	83	284 10 0	14,317	2	-	74	237 10 0	13,836	7	1 93	298 10 0	17,218 -
July	73	233 10 0	13,108	2	2	75	234 0 0	13,619	2	1 71	239 10 0	13,319 - 1
August	88	288 10 0	15,556	2	4	82	278 0 0	15,233	1	2 96	290 10 0	17,689 2 2
September	98	299 0 0	17,441	2	4	56	184 0 0	10,166	2	2 90	286 0 0	16,757 - 2
October	105	304 10 0	17,148	4	4	84	282 0 0	15,981	4	2 89	284 0 0	16,460 2 2
November	75	241 0 0	14,130	2	4	102	297 10 0	17,050	4	2 87	288 10 0	15,135 - 2
December	61	196 0 0	12,340	2	2	104	310 10 0	17,565	2	2 103	307 10 0	17,876 2 2
TOTALS	998	3295 5 0	17,207	23	34	974	3078 10 0	170,093	33	26 1067	3435 0 0	193,960 15 25

SALVAGE

The collection of salvage has been continued throughout the year, waste paper being the principal material recovered. The price obtained for waste paper was increased from £7 10s. Od. per ton at the end of January to £8 0s. Od. then to £8 10s. Od. at end of April and remained at this figure for the rest of the year. As in previous years, no separation of container waste was carried out in view of the reluctance of the merchants to accept this as a separate grade of salvage due to the large amount of "contraries" arising from the increased use of tarred, laminated and other types of cardboard which are unsuitable for repulping.

The total amount of waste paper and cardboard collected and sold was 320 tons $3\frac{3}{4}$ cwts. and was 46 tons $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwts. more than the amount collected during the previous year. The income from the sale of this material (£2,674 6s. 4d.) was, therefore, £666 8s. Od. more than the previous year.

The amount of rags and other textiles collected and sold during the year was slightly more than the previous year.

The salvage bonus scheme for the workmen employed on the refuse collection and salvage services was continued during the year and a bonus based on a percentage of the income from the sale of waste paper was distributed at the end of each quarter. The total bonus paid during the year amounted to £1,185 2s. 1ld. compared with £774 7s. 4d. the previous year. This additional payment is equivalent to 4d. per hour for all the time worked during the year, compared with a payment of $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour the previous year.

Materials Salvaged

	<u>1969</u>			<u>1968</u>		
	Tons	Cwts	Qrs	Tons	Cwts	Qrs
Mixed Waste Paper	320	3	3	274	2	2
Rags		2	0		1	2
	320	5	3	274	4	0

Receipts from Salvage

	<u>1969</u>			<u>1968</u>		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	2,674	6	4	2,007	18	4
Rags	1	5	0		18	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,675	11	4	2,008	16	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

HOUSING

The general standard of housing varies in different parts of the district. In the industrial areas a number of sub-standard houses of reasonable structure built forty to sixty years ago require improvement and modern amenities. Some improvement is, however, gradually being made in houses of this type, mainly owner-occupied, by means of grants. In the remaining areas the standard of housing is fairly good with the exception of a few groups. There are no back to back houses in the district.

The majority of the sub-standard houses are not of such construction or in such a state of disrepair as to warrant them being included in clearance schemes and instead of their condition gradually deteriorating they should, as emphasised in last year's report, be given a further useful life by improvement and the provision of those amenities which have now been accepted as essential. The residents of these houses, many of whom have lived there most of their lives, would welcome the provision of these amenities and it is hoped that in the not too distant future all houses will have to be provided with these essentials for healthy living.

During the year forty houses were demolished, twelve of which were the subject of Demolition Orders, all made during the latter part of the previous year. The remaining twenty-eight houses were demolished on voluntary undertakings given by owners. In addition, one house was closed, being the subject of a Closing Order made during the year. Two existing Closing Orders were revoked and Demolition Orders placed on the properties instead. Although a number of these houses were empty eighty-two persons in twenty families were rehoused.

The position regarding the repair of houses was somewhat better than the previous year. A similar number of defects were remedied and it was not found to be necessary to serve as many statutory notices as in the previous year. There are however, still a few owners and agents of property who ignore all notices and correspondence regarding repairs, until legal proceedings are threatened and then expect a contractor to carry out the work immediately.

Housing Act, 1969

This Act came into operation in August, 1969 and in addition to several new provisions, amends the Housing Acts of 1957, 1961 and 1964. The provisions for the payment of grants for the improvement of houses have been amended and details of these are as follows:-

- (a) Standard Grants under which house owners can obtain one-half of the cost, subject to certain maximum amounts, of installing the five standard amenities - fixed bath or shower, wash-hand basin, inside watercloset, hot water supply and a sink, in cases where these amenities are not already available. Provision is also made for a reduced standard amenity, consisting of a sink, a hot and cold water supply at a sink and a watercloset.
- (b) Improvement Grants are also payable for a wider range and more extensive forms of improvement, such as complete reconditioning schemes, conversion or adaptation of larger houses and other buildings. The payment of these grants is at the discretion of the local authority.

During the year thirty-two applications for standard grants were made, all of which were for the full standard of five amenities and all were approved. Fifteen of these schemes, together with eleven schemes approved in 1968 and two in 1967 were completed during the year and these included four higher limit grants for the provision of four additional buildings for ground floor bathrooms.

One application for improvement grant was submitted but this was not approved by the Council and loan facilities were offered.

Loans totalling £6,410 were also made for repairs and other work carried out in association with standard grant and other improvement schemes on sixteen houses.

Although some survey work was carried out on possible areas for improvement, no improvement areas under the Housing Act, 1964 were declared during the year.

Details of the grants made are as follows:-

Standard Grants
Housing Act, 1969

Action during year:-	No. of Dwellings or Other Buildings Affected
(a) Applications submitted to local authority (Full Standard)	32
(b) Applications approved by local authority (Full Standard)	32
(c) Applications submitted to local authority (Reduced Standard)	Nil
(d) Work completed	*28

*Includes eleven schemes approved in 1968 and two schemes approved in 1967.

Improvement Grants
Housing Act, 1969
Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

Action during year:-	Private Bodies or individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwelling Houses or Other Buildings Affected	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwelling Houses or Other Buildings Affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	1	1	0	0
(b) Approved by local authority	Nil	Nil	0	0
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	=	=	Nil	Nil

Action during year:-

- (d) Finally approved by Ministry
- (e) Work completed
- (f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above

Private Bodies or individuals		Local Authority	
No. of Schemes	No. of Dwelling Houses or Other Buildings Affected	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwelling Houses or Other Buildings Affected
-	-	Nil	Nil
-	-	Nil	Nil
Nil		Nil	

Rent Act, 1957

This legislation has again been very little used during the period under review and only one application for a certificate of disrepair was submitted during the year. Information regarding the provisions of the Act, was however, given to members of the public on request.

The following table gives an indication of the action taken under this Act since its inception.

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

	<u>During 1969</u>	<u>Since Commencement of Act</u>
(1) Number of applications for certificates	1	54
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil	Nil
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	1	54
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	Nil	9
(b) in respect of all defects	Nil	45

	<u>During 1969</u>	<u>Since Commencement of Act</u>
(4) Number of notices to landlord - Proposal to issue Certificate of Disrepair	1	54
(5) Number of undertakings given by land- lords under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil	17
(6) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil	Nil
(7) Number of certificates issued	Nil	37

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(8) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	Nil	10
(9) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	Nil	Nil
(10) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	Nil	Nil
(11) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	Nil	6

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of New Dwellings Erected during the Year

	Houses	Bungalows	Flats
(i) By the local authority	-	10	16
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	140	117	-
TOTALS	140	127	16

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	443
(b) Number of inspections made for this purposes	869
(c) No. of dwellings in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	194
(2) Total No. of dwellings existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which -	
(a) Demolition or Closing Orders have been made (at any time)	18
(b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made	37

2. Houses Demolished

Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year	
	Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas		
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil	Nil
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
Not in Clearance Areas		
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	40	74
(5) Local authority owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health	Nil	Nil

Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year	
	Persons	Families
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Nil	Nil
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	Nil	Nil

3. Unfit Houses Closed

Houses Closed	Displaced during Year	
	Persons	Families
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	1	8
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil

4. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were RemediedNo. of Houses

(1) After informal action by local authority	202
(2) Public Health Acts After service of formal notice	
(a) By owners	9
(b) By local authority in default of owners	1

	<u>No. of Houses</u>
(3) Section 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957 After service of formal notice	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
(4) Section 21, Housing Act, 1961 After modification or revocation of a clearance order	Nil
(5) Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 After determination of a demolition order	Nil
(6) Section 27, Housing Act, 1961 After determination of a closing order	Nil

5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use

Housing Act, 1957

	<u>No. of Houses</u>
(1) Number of houses retained for temporary accommodation at end of year	
(a) Under Section 48	Nil
(b) Under Section 17(2)	Nil
(c) Under Section 46	Nil
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	Nil

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased during the year

Nil

Verminous Houses

During the year eleven Council houses and six privately owned houses were found to be infested with vermin. Of these premises, two houses were infested with Bugs, six houses were infested with Cockroaches, eight houses had infestations of Ants and one house had an infestation of Reimite. All these premises were treated by Health Department Staff using liquid and powder insecticides on a chargeable basis and were kept under observation after treatment. No evidence of re-infestation was found.

DRAINAGE AND CONVERSIONS

During the year six hundred and twenty-six visits were made in connection with the examination, testing and repair of drains. One hundred and sixty-nine choked drains were cleared, five drainage systems were reconstructed and thirty-six additional drains with five drain inspection chambers were provided. One new drainage system was provided at a house for the first time, in connection with the installation of a septic tank and outfall drains, in a situation where a sewer was not available. Twenty-four drain ventilation shafts were provided in connection with this drainage work.

For the reasons stated below, it was not possible to convert any privy or pail closets to fresh water closets during the year, but five privy closets, three ash pits and four pail closets were abolished as a result of the demolition of the houses to which they were attached. Twenty-six additional waterclosets were provided during the year.

As a result of the action taken during the past few years to effect the maximum conversion of insanitary closets, all the remaining privy and pail closets in the district are attached to houses situated a considerable distance from a sewer and are only capable of conversion by the provision of a septic tank.

The number of closet conversions carried out since the commencement of the present scheme in 1945 is as follows:-

	<u>Privies</u>	<u>Pails</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
1945 to 1958 - Voluntary	560	88	14	662
1959 - Voluntary	20	5	16	41
Compulsory	59	4	-	63
1960 - Voluntary	6	-	1	7
Compulsory	35	3	-	38
1961 - Voluntary	3	-	-	3
Compulsory	13	5	-	18
1962 - Voluntary	3	1	1	5
1963 - Voluntary	7	1	-	8
1964 - Voluntary	1	1	-	2
1965 - Voluntary	-	1	-	1
1966 - Voluntary	-	3	-	3
1967 - Voluntary	-	1	-	1
1968 - Voluntary	-	2	-	2
1969 - Voluntary	-	-	-	-
	---	---	---	---
	707	115	34	854
	---	---	---	---

Provision of Sanitary Accommodation

The approximate number of the various types of sanitary conveniences provided in the district are as follows:-

Number of houses on water carriage system	8,749
" midden	23
" closets attached to these middens	26
" dry ash pits (excluding middens)	Nil
" trough closets	8
" pail closets	13
" movable dustbins	10,799
" fresh waterclosets	10,896
" waste waterclosets	Nil

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Full details of all cases notified are obtained and recorded and on request, rooms, bedding and other articles are fumigated with Formaldehyde after the patient is removed to hospital or when the patient is certified free from infection.

Total no. of cases of notifiable disease investigated,
including food poisoning

52

Total no. of visits made

264

No. of pathological specimens submitted for examination

67

Number of houses fumigated

23

Number of library books disinfected

15

Number of school books disinfected

19

WATER SUPPLY

Number of dwelling houses with piped supply

8,787

Number of dwelling houses supplied from wells

Nil

Number of dwelling houses supplied by stand pipe

Nil

All the houses in the district are supplied from the public mains. The water supply in the Golborne and Lowton areas is relatively soft but the supply in Culcheth and part of Kenyon is comparatively hard in character. All the supplies have generally been satisfactory in quantity.

Twelve samples of water from the public supplies in the district were submitted for bacteriological examination, all of which were found to be in accordance with Ministry of Health standards for Class 1 water supplies. Two samples were also submitted for chemical analysis and were found to be satisfactory.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat and Food Inspection

One licensed slaughterhouse has been in operation during the year and animals slaughtered at these premises have provided a portion of the meat supply for the Glazebury and Culcheth districts. The main supply of butchers' meat is, however, obtained from outside the Urban District and all the meat sold is of good quality.

The inspections of meat has always been given priority and a total of one hundred and six visits were made to the slaughterhouse during the year for meat inspection purposes. As the number of animals slaughtered at any one time is comparatively small it has been necessary to make several visits per week to ensure 100 per cent inspection. All the animals slaughtered were of the best quality.

The total number of animals slaughtered and inspected was much higher than the previous year, due to a return to normal slaughtering following a long period of restriction as a result of the extensive outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in 1968. None of the animals slaughtered were affected with Tuberculosis and the percentage of organs condemned as a result of other diseases, mainly of parasitic origin, was 3.67 higher in cattle and 4.04 higher in sheep when compared with the previous year. No whole carcases were condemned.

The following table indicates the number of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1969					
Animals Inspected and Carcasses Condemned					
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	104	-	-	591	-
Number inspected	104	-	-	591	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	10	-	-	64	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	9.61	-	-	10.82	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Details of Meat Condemned
1969

TuberculosisOther Diseases

Cattle
Excluding Cows

Nil

Livers - 6 (Parasitic)
Livers - 2 (Mul. abscesses)
Lungs - 2 (Congestion)

Cows

Nil

Nil

Sheep

Nil

Livers - 50 (Parasitic)
Lungs - 9 (Parasitic)
Lungs - 5 (Pneumonia)

All condemned meat was stained with green dye and removed to a licensed plant for conversion to fertilisers, etc.

Total weight of meat and offal condemned at slaughterhouse - 2 Cwts.
3 Qtrs. 24 lbs.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 - 1968

During the year the slaughterhouse at Glazebury has been maintained in a good condition and further improvements have been made in the equipment of the premises by the provision of improved slaughtering appliances. The premises have been kept in a clean condition and the slaughterhouse and cooking room were completely repainted during the year.

The requirements of Part 4 of the Regulations relating to hygienic practices and slaughtering processes were generally observed.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations1958

This Act and the Regulations, in addition to the requirements relating to the provision of proper lairage, stunning pen, etc., prohibits the slaughtering and stunning of animals except by licensed slaughtermen, and requires all animals to be stunned by means of a mechanically operated instrument prior to slaughter.

Licenses granted to slaughtermen under this Act are valid for a maximum period of one year and specify the types of animal permitted to be slaughtered and the type of stunning instrument to be used. During the year two existing licences were renewed. No new licences were issued.

The regulations are intended to secure a high standard of humane conditions and practices in connection with the slaughter of animals at slaughterhouses and knackers' yards.

Unsound Food

The following table indicates the various tinned and other food-stuffs found to be unfit for human consumption at shops, warehouses and other premises, all of which were voluntarily surrendered by the owners and destroyed.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1969

Food Unfit for Human Consumption

Nature of Food	Type of Packing	Quantity Condemned
		lbs.
Apples	6 lbs, 6 oz. tins	24 $\frac{3}{4}$
Apricots	1 lb. 13 oz. tins	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon	Bulk	1272
Beans - Butter	6 lbs. 12 oz. tins	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Beans - Green	10 oz. packets	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Beef	Bulk	114
Butter	Bulk	28
Carrots	1 lb. tin	1
Cheese	Bulk	98
Corned Beef	7 oz, 12 oz, 3 lb, 4 lb, 6 lb. tins	156 $\frac{3}{4}$
Corned Mutton	4 lbs. tins	16
Fruit Cocktail	6 lbs. 8 oz. tins	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grapefruit	2 lbs. 4oz., 11 lbs. 4 oz. tins	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ham - Cooked	80 tins. Various Weights	491
Ham - Gammon	Bulk	56
Mutton	Bulk	120 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ox Tongue	6 lb. tins	108
Peaches	6 lbs. 8 oz tins	39
Peas	10 oz, 1 lb, 1 lb. 3 oz., 6 lbs. 8 oz. tins	17 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pilchards	8 oz. tins	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pineapple	1 lb. tins	3
Pork	Bulk	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork Loin	3 lbs. 8 oz. tins	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pork Luncheon Meat	7 oz, 10 oz, 12 oz, 2 lb, 4 lb. tins	78 $\frac{1}{2}$
Roast Beef	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. tins	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sardines	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. tins	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stewed Steak	1 lb. tins	2
Strawberries	1 lb. tins	1
TOTALS		2700 lbs.

Total weight of foodstuffs condemned - 1 ton 4 cwts. 0 qrts. 12 lbs., a reduction of 1 ton 15 cwts. 2 qrts. 26 lbs. on the previous year.

Approximate weight of total quantity of stock or consignments examined from which the above was condemned - 98 tons 18 cwts.

Quantities of tinned and other meat, poultry and fish products are removed to a licensed treatment plant at Wigan. Fruit and vegetable products are buried on the refuse tip under supervision.

Sixty-seven visits were made in connection with the inspection of food in shops and warehouses during the year.

Food Premises

The number of food premises, classified according to type of business, in the district at the end of the year was as follows:-

General Grocers and Provision Dealers etc.	61
Greengrocers and Fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game etc.)	10
Meat Shops, (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meat, tripe etc.)	13
Bakers and/or Confectioners	11
Fried Fish Shops	15
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice cream	19
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, cafes, snack bars and other similar catering establishments	61
Others	1
TOTAL	191

Inspection of premises used for the preparation, storage and sale of food has been carried out regularly and a total of 879 visits were made to 297 food premises of all types. 694 visits were made to cafes, snack bars, bakehouses and other food preparation premises, and once again much time has been spent in emphasising to all food traders the dangers arising from the careless handling of food during preparation, storage and sale. 6 special investigations were carried out in respect of complaints regarding unsatisfactory food or foreign bodies in food, and appropriate action was taken in each case.

Some progress has again been made during the year in the improvement of premises and equipment, particularly in grocers' shops, for most shopkeepers now realise that a clean and attractive shop is the best way of retaining the goodwill of their customers. The rapid growth of the supermarket type of shop has also made some small shopkeepers undertake the modernisation and reorganisation of their premises in order to retain their trade.

The condition and cleanliness of the various food premises were generally found to be good, but it was necessary to serve three informal notices regarding failure to limewash bakehouses at the proper time and three notices regarding unsatisfactory conditions in other food premises, all of which were remedied within the time specified.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

During the year greater attention has been given to the many aspects of these regulations than has been possible in the past. A number of outstanding notices relating to the provision of wash-hand basins, sinks, accommodation for clothing and other equipment were completed. The following table shows the position regarding the provision of wash-hand basins and sinks at the end of the year.

<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16 (Wash-hand basins)</u>	<u>No. to which Regulation 19 applies (Sinks)</u>	<u>No. fitted to comply with Regulation 19</u>
General Grocers, etc.	61	52	61
Greengrocers	10	10	10
Meat Shops	13	12	13
Bakers and Confectioners	11	11	11
Fried Fish Shops	15	15	15
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery	19	19	19
Licensed Premises etc.	61	52	56
Others	1	1	1

The possible contamination of foodstuffs was again given much attention and whilst the trend towards packaged goods has removed much unprotected foods there has again been a few instances where confectionery and other foods have been exposed unprotected on shop counters and similar places. Severe warnings were issued in such cases.

The majority of food traders in the district however, make a genuine effort to comply with the Regulations and the elimination of these few undesirable and thoughtless practices is largely a matter of failure to give proper instruction to persons employed in food handling processes. This emphasizes the need of regular inspection of these premises to prevent any lowering of standards in food hygiene.

With regard to equipment, much greater use continues to be made of the various plastic materials which provide impervious, easily cleaned surfaces for counters and working surfaces in shops and other food premises. The increasing use of glass protective screens to counters and closed display cabinets as a means of preventing contamination is to be commended.

Two hundred and seven visits were made in connection with this work during the year.

Registration of Premises

The registration of certain food premises and hawkers of food continued to be effected under the provisions of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Acts, 1938 - 1968.

During the year four additional ice cream premises (prepacked products only), one fish frier and two hawkers were registered under the above Act. Six ice cream premises, one butcher, two grocers and two hawkers were removed from the register due to the occupiers or persons concerned having discontinued their business.

Whilst premises relating to the sale of ice cream are referred to later in the report, the number of food preparation premises and hawkers on the register at the end of the year was as follows:-

	<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>No. of Inspec- tions during Year</u>
Purveyors of Meat and Fish Products -		
Fish Friers	15	15
Butchers	12	36
Grocers	1	8
Confectioners	8	29
Ice Cream Premises	47	93
Hawkers of Meat Products, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables resident in the district	11	-
Hawkers' Storage Premises in the district	8	15
Hawkers from other districts	39	-
TOTALS	141	196

Food Byelaws

Model Byelaws relating to the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and the sale of food in the open air are in operation in the district.

Bakehouses

Number of bakehouses on register	11
Number of inspections made during the year	29

All these premises have been kept in a clean condition, but in three cases it was necessary to draw attention to limewashing not carried out within the requisite period and this work was done immediately on notice being given. All the premises are in good structural condition.

MILK SUPPLY

The Urban District is included in the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) No. 3 Order and dairymen are required to supply only designated milk in sealed bottles and containers.

At the end of the year the number of milk distributors operating in the district was as follows:-

Producer - Retailers resident in the district	3
Producer - Retailers from outside the district	2
Retailers resident in the district	3
Retailers from outside the district	9

In addition to the aforementioned, a number of shops are licensed by the Food and Drugs Authority to sell milk in sealed bottles.

Forty-two visits were made to premises in connection with matters relative to the Milk and Dairies Regulations during the year.

Milk Sampling

The regular sampling of all milk produced at farms in the district and milk supplies from outside areas has been continued during the year. Regular monthly samples were taken from all producer retailers in the district in connection with Brucellosis eradication scheme and samples from other milk supplies were submitted for the Tuberculosis Test and Methylene Blue Test, and, in the case of heat treated milk, the Phosphatase Test for Pasteurised Milk and the Turbidity Test for Sterilised Milk.

A total of 88 samples were taken during the year and the results of these were as follows:-

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>Methylene Blue Test</u>		<u>Tuberculosis Test</u>		<u>Turbidity Test</u>		<u>Milk Ring Test</u>	
	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Positive</u>
Untreated	42	3	8	-	-	-	31	3
Pasteurised	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-		19	-	-	-

In addition to the above, all the samples of Pasteurised milk passed the Phosphatase Test.

The Tuberculosis Test on three samples of Untreated milk was rendered void due to the premature death of the guinea pigs used in the biological test and the Methylene Blue Test on two samples of Pasteurised milk was also rendered void.

In the Milk Ring Test for Brucellosis three samples were found to be positive and the subsequent culture test on these samples indicated that one was still positive. On receipt of this information immediate veterinary inspection of the herd concerned was carried out and group milk samples were taken. Further individual samples proved one cow to be positive and this animal was removed from the herd. Subsequent monthly samples from the herd were found to be negative.

The following table shows the results of the milk samples taken, together with comparative figures for the previous five years.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD 1969

Examination of Milk Samples, 1964-1968 & 1969

Nestling of the Sweet Carpet Out.

THESE ON FOUR SPACES VOID - PERHAPS ONE OF THE SPHERES WHICH IS PRESENT IN THE ATMOSPHERE.

Test on two samples void = 0.0

ICE CREAM

There are no heat treated or cold mix ice cream manufacturers in the district. All the ice cream sold from shops in the district is prepacked but a quantity of loose ice cream, the majority of which is of the "soft ice cream" type, is sold from vehicles, all of which come from other areas outside the Urban District.

During the year four applications were submitted for registration of premises for the sale of ice cream under the provisions of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Acts, 1938-68 and the premises were registered for the sale of wrapped ice cream only. The registration of six premises, whose occupiers had ceased to sell ice cream during the year, were cancelled.

The total number of vendors of ice cream is forty-seven, all of which sell prepacked ice cream only. In addition, four manufacturers from outside the district operate mobile vehicles in the Golborne Urban District.

Ninety-three visits were made to ice cream premises during the year and the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations relating to the storage of ice cream have been observed by purveyors.

Some difficulty has again been experienced in obtaining samples of loose ice cream from mobile vehicles from outside districts who often operate at irregular hours and prevent the submission of a sample to the Public Health Laboratory within the requisite period.

During the year twenty-eight samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination. All these samples were of prepacked products and nineteen were classified as Grade 1 and eight as Grade 2. These results are satisfactory, but one sample was classified as Grade 3 and an investigation was carried out into the cause of this result.

The grading of ice cream samples over the past five years is as follows:-

	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>
Grade 1	19	26	26	30	27
Grade 2	8	-	1	-	5
Grade 3	1	-	-	-	-
Grade 4	-	-	-	-	-
Void	-	4	3	-	-
	<u>28</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>32</u>

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The County Council is the authority responsible for carrying out the provisions of the above Act relating to food sampling, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for particulars of the following samples which have been taken in the district and submitted for analysis.

A total of eighty-eight samples were obtained, consisting of forty-six samples of milk (six of which were samples of Channel Islands milk) and forty-two others comprising:-

1 Apple Drink, canned	1 Jam
1 Apple and Raspberry Jam	1 Jelly with Fruit
1 Baked Beans with Minced Beef, canned	1 Jelly with Vitamin C
1 Baking Powder	1 Lentils
3 Biscuits	2 Malt, Milk and Cocoa Beverage
1 Biscuits (Bacon Flavour)	1 Meat Pie
1 Butter Biscuits	1 Meat and Potato Pie
1 Cheese	1 Mixed Nuts
1 Coffee Extract, dry	1 Mushroom Soup, dried
1 Chicken Spread	1 Pearl Barley
1 Cooked Lamb	1 Pilchards and Tomato Paste
1 Corned Beef, canned	1 Pork Sausages
1 Curry Rice, dry	1 Potted Beef
1 Dairy Butter Mints	1 Raspberry Conserve
1 Fresh Baking Apples	3 Sauce
1 Fresh Mushrooms	1 Shandy, canned
1 Full Fat Soft Cheese	1 Steak and Kidney Pie, canned
1 Hot Pot	1 Worcestershire Sauce
1 Ice Pops	

Details of samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports are as follows:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Meat and Potato Pie	Contained a blue-bottle fly (Calliphora Vomitoria) measuring 10 millimetres long and weighing 77 milligrammes.	Prosecution - Fined £4 4s. Od. Costs £10 7s. Od.
Formal Milk	Deficient 20% milk fat	Prosecution - Fined £20, Costs £13.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Formal Milk	Contained 0.075 International Unit penicillin per cm ³	Dairy Informed
Formal Milk	Contained 10.05 International Unit penicillin per cm ³	" "
Hot Pot	Contained a Fungal mycelium and spores weighing 1.10 grammes	Manufacturer and vendor cautioned.
Pork Sausages	Lean meat 45%. Total meat 69.5%. Contained 200 parts per million sulphide preservative without declaration.	Vendor interviewed and cautioned re preservative.
Meat Pies	An area covering approximately 15 sq. inches affected by mould Rhizopus nigricans. A single colouring 3/14ths" in diameter of a Cladosporium species. An area of $\frac{3}{8}$ " x $\frac{1}{4}$ " affected by a mould of penicillium species. A mould of Rhizopus nigricans which covered the surface of the filling of the pie i.e. approximately 6 sq. inches.	Shopkeeper cautioned and manufacturers notified.
Corned Beef, canned	The deep seam between the sides and the base of the can was filled with dark staining consisting of meat extracts stained with oxides of iron and in areas where the tin plate had broken down with black sulphide of iron. Although unsightly the staining was harmless and not an indication of bacteriological action.	Complainant informed.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

During the year further attention was given to conditions in shops, warehouses and similar premises. A number of provisions relating to ventilation, temperature, sanitary conveniences, etc., are now governed by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, and action has been taken under this latter Act in relation to contraventions of these requirements in respect of one case of insufficient ventilation, one case of inadequate heating arrangements and two cases of defective sanitary accommodation.

No serious contraventions of the Shops Act were found but a few instances of occupiers of shops failing to provide the necessary notices relating to early closing days, hours of employment and other matters were noted and appropriate action taken in each case.

Twenty inspections were made during the year in connection with this work.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During the year further progress was made with inspection and supervision of premises coming within the purview of this Act and a total of seventy-one visits were made to registered premises. A number of minor contraventions were found and these were remedied on notice being given to the occupiers of the premises concerned. Details of the contraventions found being as follows:-

Absence of or incomplete first aid equipment	..	..	3
Defective sanitary accommodation	..	..	2
Defective washing facilities	..	..	1
Defective floors, passages or staircases	..	..	1
Failure to provide necessary notices	..	..	2
Inadequate heating facilities	..	..	3
Inadequate lighting	..	..	1
Inadequate ventilation	..	..	1

Nine additional premises were registered but four premises were deleted from the register for various reasons leaving a total of one hundred and twenty-nine premises registered at the end of the year. All the additional premises registered were found to come within the provisions of the Act on inspection of the premises for other matters and the occupiers, the majority being new to the district, had neglected to effect registration.

Perhaps to a lesser extent than in previous years, the requirements of the Act relating to the notification of accidents involving the absence of employees for more than three days still do not appear to be fully appreciated by occupiers of premises to which the Act applies. Five accidents were reported during the year and a full investigation was carried out in each case. Two of these accidents were caused by the operation of hoists, one by the operation of an electric truck and two were due to falls whilst handling goods. None of the accidents were fatal and there was no evidence of the safety requirements of the Act having been contravened.

No exemptions from the requirements of any of the provisions of the Act were granted during the year.

Details of the premises covered by the Act are as follows:-

	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of persons employed	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	2	25	655	12
Retail Shops	6	90	247	16
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	1	40	-
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	1	12	67	11
Fuel Storage Depots	-	1	3	-
TOTALS	9	129	1,012	39

Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises = 71

NOISE NUISANCES

During the year three complaints were received from residents relating to excessive noise arising mainly from factories and club premises. In all the cases the complaints were confirmed and after lengthy negotiations and some experimental work the intensity of noise was reduced to reasonable levels by informal action.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1961 - 65

This Act governs the conditions under which rag flock is manufactured and stored, and controls the use of this and other filling materials for upholstery and other purposes. Standards of cleanliness of filling materials are prescribed by Regulations and certain premises require to be registered by the local authority.

One factory in the district carrying on upholstery work is registered by the Council. There are no premises in the district where rag flock is manufactured. Two visits were made to the registered premises and one sample of filling material i.e. Rag Flock, was submitted for analysis, and this satisfied all the tests laid down by the Regulations.

RODENT CONTROL

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Infestation Division, the annual test baiting of the whole of the sewers in the district was carried out during November and all the inspection chambers baited were found to be free from infestation and no further treatment was required.

The Council continued to give a free service for the treatment of rodent infestations found on dwelling houses. Although the Council carry out this work and render every assistance in these cases, it should be emphasised that the statutory responsibility of keeping premises free from rodent infestation is placed on the occupier.

In the case of rodent infestations on business premises, a charge is made for treatment based on the actual cost of labour, bait and poisons, plus an administrative percentage. In all cases the work has been carried out voluntarily by arrangement with the occupiers and it was not found necessary to serve any Statutory Notices under the Act.

The majority of the occupiers of agricultural properties have treated their own premises and in many cases this work does not receive the attention that it warrants often resulting in the spread of infestation from farmland to house property.

The number of properties found to be infested during the year (282) was considerably less than the previous year when 402 premises were infested. The major portion of this infestation occurred during the first and last quarters of the year, with January, October and December showing the highest monthly rate of infestation. A total of 287 treatments were carried out on the infested properties, due to five premises requiring a second treatment on re-infestation being found, but this degree of re-infestation was much less than in previous years. 387 properties were inspected for rodent control purposes and the total number of visits made to these premises was 609 exclusive of subsequent visits for the treatment of the infested premises.

Details of Surface Infestations

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
(a) Number of properties in district	10,045	82
(b) Number of properties inspected following notification	314	42
(c) No. of (b) Infested by - rats	165	3
- mice	107	1
(d) Number of properties inspected for reason other than notification	31	-
(e) No. of (d) Infested by - rats	5	-
- mice	1	-
(f) Number of infested properties treated	282	-
(g) Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments	287	-

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

Moveable Dwellings

During the year four caravans in various parts of the district have been used for permanent residential purposes, all of which had planning permission and were licenced in accordance with the above Act.

The caravans in use are of the modern trailer type stationed on separate sites and are required to comply with the Council's standards and conditions, based on the 1960 model standards, relating to sanitary accommodation, readily accessible water supply, adequate paving and drainage and other requirements.

Action was taken at various times during the year to remove the caravans of dealers and travelling salesmen who were encamped on unlicenced and unsuitable sites.

Thirty-three visits were made in connection with the work during the year.

There are no licensed multiple caravan sites in the district.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

This Act provides for a system of licensing and inspection of all premises used for the sale of pets, including a private dwelling if used for this purpose.

The provisions of the Act require that accommodation used for keeping pets shall be suitable as regards size, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness, and there is an adequate supply of suitable food and drink and that the animals shall not be sold at too early an age.

One establishment which had been licenced for many years for this purpose ceased to operate at the end of 1968 and no further premises were licenced during the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

There are now no premises in the Urban District to which this Act applies. The premises used for this purpose ceased to operate in 1967 and no further licences have been issued.

ANIMAL DESTRUCTION CENTRE

The Council have provided an Animal Destruction Centre at the rear of the Council Offices, Lowton, for the destruction of unwanted domestic animals. A modern electrocution chamber is in operation and for a nominal charge cats and dogs are instantaneously and painlessly destroyed, a service which continues to be greatly appreciated by the public. During the year forty-nine dogs and fifteen cats were destroyed. The carcasses are removed and properly disposed of.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

Five persons are registered as scrap metal dealers under the above Act, three of these being recognised as itinerant collectors and registered as such by exemption orders made under Section 2 of the Act.

During the year under review no further applications for registration were received. The premises of one of the scrap metal dealers created some trouble with the emission of fumes and smoke and required frequent supervision.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

As in previous years, the co-operation of boiler plant operators has been readily given in furtherance of our efforts to secure a reduction of atmospheric pollution from industrial sources. With the gradual improvement of boiler plant throughout the district and better knowledge of the requirements of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958, by plant operators the emission of industrial smoke has been very much reduced.

During the year eight observations of smoke emission from industrial chimneys were taken and in each case the emission of dark smoke was below the maximum of four minutes in any period of thirty minutes allowed by the Dark Smoke Regulations. No emissions of black smoke were recorded.

Following the introduction of the first smoke control area in November, 1968, a second area embracing a large part of the Urban District south of the East Lancashire Road was declared early in the year and was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in August, and this will come into operation on 1st July, 1970. This area is approximately 2,160 acres in extent and includes 375 houses and 13 other premises.

Byelaws made under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, are in operation requiring the installation of approved heating and cooking appliances in new buildings.

The Council is a member of the North Western Division of the National Society for Clean Air and the Manchester and District Clean Air Council.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

During the year there was some variation in the number and type of the factories in the district and at the end of the year the number of Factories on the register was as follows:-

Rayon Manufacture and Processing	..	..	..	..	1
Preserves and Sugar Confectionery	..	..	..	..	1
Engineers .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	9
Boot and Shoe Repairs .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	2
Motor Vehicle Repairs .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	11
Printers .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	2
Joiners and Builders .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	8
Bakers and Confectioners .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	9
Corn Milling .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	2
Tyre Retreading and Rubber Reclamation .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	3
Electrical Repairs and Fitments .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	2
Cinema Furnishings and Upholstery .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	1
Hospital Laundry .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	1
Building Operations .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	30
Plastic Fabrication .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	3
Other Works .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	5
					—
					90
					—

The requirements of the Factories Act appear to be well observed and in every case defects were remedied without statutory action. Two outworkers, one connected with the manufacture of overalls and the other concerned with making and packaging of Christmas crackers, operated at premises in the district during the year. The premises used for these purposes were kept in a satisfactory condition.

In view of the large development taking place in the district some difficulty continued to arise in the administration of Section 127 regarding the provision of sanitary accommodation and other requirements on numerous small building sites in the area.

The following tables give details of factory inspections carried out during the year together with particulars of outworkers and defects dealt with.

Part I

1. Inspection for the purposes of provisions as to health.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1969				
Factories Act, 1961				
Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
Factories with mechanical power	59	121	4	-
Factories without mechanical power	1	5	-	-
Other Premises	30	39	-	-
TOTALS	90	165	4	-

Cases in which defects were remedied:-

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1969					
Factories Act, 1969					
Defects Found					
Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspect- ors (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspect- ors (5)	No. of Offences in respect of which Prosecu- tions were Instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temper- ature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate venti- lation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conven- iences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	6	6	-	-	-

Part 8

Outwork - Sections 133 and 134

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
Making of Wearing Apparel	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Making of Christmas Crackers	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

